

1400 3-9-64

U. S. Department of Agriculture  
Statistical Reporting Service  
and  
U. S. Department of Commerce  
Weather Bureau

Nebr. Dept. of Agr. & Economic Development  
Division of Agr'l. Statistics  
Agricultural Extension Service  
of Nebr. College of Agriculture

NEBRASKA WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

Release 3/9/64

Week Ending 3/9/64

WEATHER Temperatures in the Panhandle averaged 8 to 10 degrees below normal. In the remainder of the State temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees below normal, except Lincoln, which had 1 degree above normal. The Panhandle and North Central areas averaged .22 inches precipitation; the Northeast .17 inches; and the remainder of the State .10 inches or less. The greatest amount reported was .57 inches at Ainsworth.

CROPS Soil moisture conditions in most areas of the State were again aided by scattered snowfalls. In some areas the moisture added was enough to improve the crop outlook, especially for fall sown small grains. Temperatures last week generally were not high enough to permit plant growth and farmers are still waiting for good spring development to occur in order to determine the damage to crops from winter weather and the dry soil moisture conditions which prevailed.

Field work was generally restricted to southern and eastern areas where some farmers moved into fields and began cutting and shredding stalks. Disking was also done on a limited scale to prepare seedbeds for drilling. If the weather permits, it now appears that drilling of oats will begin towards the last of this month. Some feed yards were cleaned and the compost was spread in the fields. Commercial fertilizers were applied to wheat fields and pastures mostly in the eastern part of the State. Reports from other areas indicate that spring field work will progress rapidly as soon as weather permits.

Farmers in areas infected with corn rootworm last year studied controls of the rootworm and evaluated using other crops or chemical control. In some locales dry weather has caused much interest in crops which are more drouth resistant and farmers are checking the availability of the seed supply.

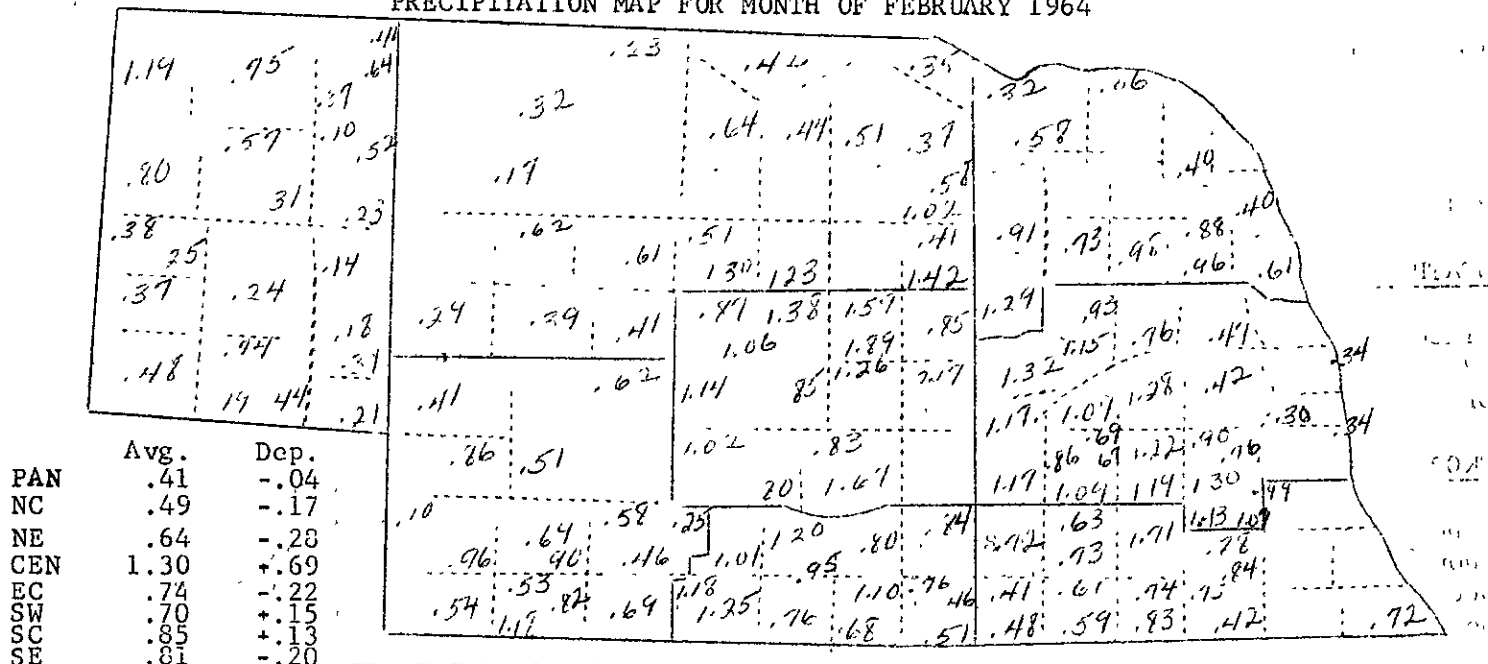
LIVESTOCK In western areas, calving neared the mid-point and in the range areas calving was picking up. Lambing and farrowing made the usual progress for this time of the year.

Snow covered and muddy fields caused many livestockmen to keep their cattle in pens and increase the supplemental feeding.

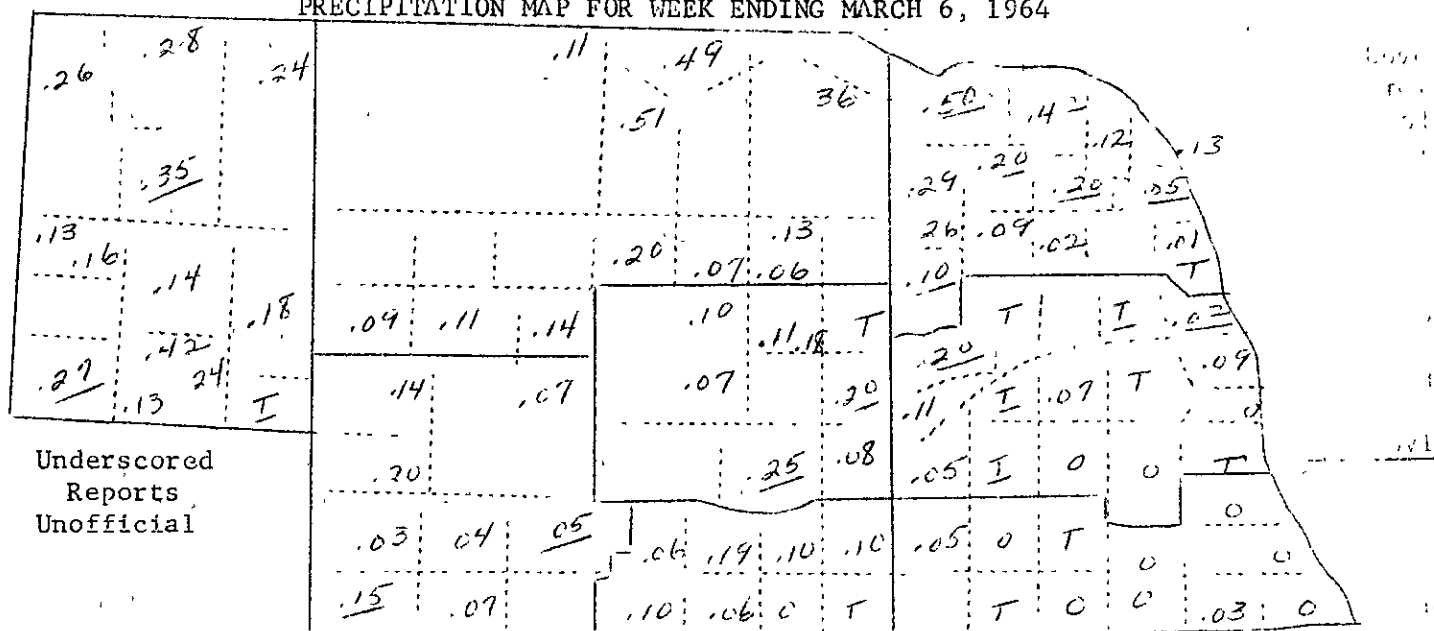
WEATHER BUREAU TELEGRAPHIC REPORT OF PRECIPITATION FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 9, 1964

<u>East</u>		<u>Central</u>		<u>West</u>	
Grand Island	.09	North Platte	.07	Chadron	.28
Lincoln	.17	Valentine	.11	Imperial	.03
Norfolk	.19			Scottsbluff	.13
Omaha	.26			Sidney	.20
Sioux City	.28				

# PRECIPITATION MAP FOR MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1964



# PRECIPITATION MAP FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 6, 1964



HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURE (Highs for 24 hours ending at 12:01 a.m., and lows for 12 hours ending at 6:00 a.m., CST)

		March		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th		8th		9th	
		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
NW	Chadron	42	21	33	17	39	17	47	19	29	13	31	14	36	13		
	Scottsbluff	41	23	31	9	37	18	44	21	28	11	27	14	34	12		
	Sidney	47	20	27	10	35	16	49	20	27	8	26	10	32	10		
NC	Burwell	50	23	30	17	37	16	53	20	25	12	30	19	37			
	Valentine	46	20	25	8	33	12	46	20	28	9	32	19	33	14		
NE	Norfolk	54	27	30	22	32	12	50	24	45	13	28	21	30	12		
	Sioux City	58	13	35	24	35	11	50	29	38	11	30	24	33	11		
CEN	Grand Island	62	31	32	24	37	18	60	35	44	13	29	23	33	17		
	Lincoln	71	37	60	26	37	20	56	32	42	16	33	23	30	14		
SW	Omaha	64	35	58	16	35	14	52	35	39	12	29	23	27	17		
	Imperial	54	22	27	13	39	20	56	28	33	13	30	19	38	13		
	North Platte	49	25	32	11	40	20	54	28	34	14	32	21	39	14		

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